

Public Law 85-361

AN ACT

March 28, 1958
[H. R. 10242]

To permit articles imported from foreign countries for the purpose of exhibition at the Chicago International Fair and Exposition, to be held in July 1959 at Chicago, Illinois, to be admitted without payment of tariff, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any article which is imported from a foreign country for the purpose of exhibition at the Chicago International Fair and Exposition (hereinafter in this Act referred to as the "exposition") to be held at Chicago, Illinois, from July 1, 1959, to July 19, 1959, inclusive, by the Chicagoland Commerce and Industry Exposition, Incorporated, or for the use in constructing, installing, or maintaining foreign exhibits at the exposition, upon which article there is a tariff or customs duty, shall be admitted without payment of such tariff or customs duty or any fees or charges under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe.

Chicago International Fair and Exposition.
Free entry for exhibits.

SEC. 2. It shall be lawful at any time during or within three months after the close of the exposition to sell within the area of the exposition any articles provided for in this Act, subject to such regulations for the security of the revenue and for the collection of import duties as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe. All such articles, when withdrawn for consumption or use in the United States, shall be subject to the duties, if any, imposed upon such articles by the revenue laws in force at the date of their withdrawal; and on such articles which shall have suffered diminution or deterioration from incidental handling or exposure, the duties, if payable, shall be assessed according to the appraised value at the time of withdrawal from entry under this Act for consumption or entry under the general tariff law.

Sale, etc.

SEC. 3. Imported articles provided for in this Act shall not be subject to any marking requirements of the general tariff law, except when such articles are withdrawn for consumption or use in the United States, in which case they shall not be released from customs custody until properly marked, but no additional duty shall be assessed because such articles were not sufficiently marked when imported into the United States.

Marking requirements.

SEC. 4. At any time during or within three months after the close of the exposition, any article entered under this Act may be abandoned to the United States or destroyed under customs supervision, whereupon any duties on such articles shall be remitted.

Abandonment of articles.

SEC. 5. Articles which have been admitted without payment of duty for exhibition under any tariff law and which have remained in continuous customs custody or under a customs exhibition bond and imported articles in bonded warehouses under the general tariff law may be accorded the privilege of transfer to and entry for exhibition at the exposition, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe.

Transfers.

SEC. 6. The Chicagoland Commerce and Industry Exposition, Incorporated, shall be deemed, for customs purposes only, to be the sole consignee of all merchandise imported under this Act. The actual and necessary customs charges for labor, services, and other expenses in connection with the entry, examination, appraisement, release, or custody, together with the necessary charges for salaries of customs officers and employees in connection with the supervision, custody of,

Chicagoland Commerce and Industry Exposition, Inc.
Payment of customs charges, etc.

and accounting for, articles imported under this Act, shall be reimbursed by the Chicagoland Commerce and Industry Exposition, Incorporated, to the United States, under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury. Receipts from such reimbursement shall be deposited as refunds to the appropriation from which paid, in the manner provided for in section 524 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U. S. C. 1524).

Approved March 28, 1958.

52 Stat. 1087.

Public Law 85-362

JOINT RESOLUTION

March 28, 1958
[H. J. Res. 439]

To permit articles imported from foreign countries for the purpose of exhibition at the Washington State Seventh International Trade Fair, Seattle, Washington, to be admitted without payment of tariff, and for other purposes.

Washington State
Seventh International
Trade Fair.
Free entry for
exhibits.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any article which is imported from a foreign country for the purpose of exhibition at the Washington State Seventh International Trade Fair (hereinafter in this joint resolution referred to as the "exposition") to be held at Seattle, Washington, from April 11 to April 20, 1958, inclusive, by the International Trade Fair, Incorporated, a corporation, or for the use in constructing, installing, or maintaining foreign exhibits at the exposition, upon which article there is a tariff or customs duty, shall be admitted without payment of such tariff or customs duty or any fees or charges under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe.

Sale, etc.

SEC. 2. It shall be lawful at any time during or within three months after the close of the exposition to sell within the area of the exposition any articles provided for in this joint resolution, subject to such regulations for the security of the revenue and for the collection of import duties as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe. All such articles, when withdrawn for consumption or use in the United States, shall be subject to the duties, if any, imposed upon such articles by the revenue laws in force at the date of their withdrawal; and on such articles which shall have suffered diminution or deterioration from incidental handling or exposure, the duties, if payable, shall be assessed according to the appraised value at the time of withdrawal from entry under this joint resolution for consumption or entry under the general tariff law.

Marking requirements.

SEC. 3. Imported articles provided for in this joint resolution shall not be subject to any marking requirements of the general tariff laws, except when such articles are withdrawn for consumption or use in the United States, in which case they shall not be released from customs custody until properly marked, but no additional duty shall be assessed because such articles were not sufficiently marked when imported into the United States.

Abandonment of articles.

SEC. 4. At any time during or within three months after the close of the exposition, any article entered under this joint resolution may be abandoned to the United States or destroyed under customs supervision, whereupon any duties on such articles shall be remitted.

Transfers.

SEC. 5. Articles which have been admitted without payment of duty for exhibition under any tariff law and which have remained in continuous customs custody or under a customs exhibition bond and imported articles in bonded warehouses under the general tariff law may be accorded the privilege of transfer to and entry for exhibition at the exposition, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe.